

REMARKS

Reconsideration and reexamination of the application are requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks. The specification has been amended to improve the grammar and syntax. Claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 and 16 are amended. The amendments are supported by the original disclosure. Claims 3 and 4 are canceled. Claims 1-2 and 5-17 remain pending.

I. 35 USC 112, second paragraph rejection

Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. The claims have been revised to place them into better form and to improve grammar and syntax. The claims are definite and withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

II. 35 USC 112, first paragraph

The specification is objected to as not being written in accordance with 35 USC 112, first paragraph. The specification has been revised to improve the grammar and syntax, including clarification of the particular terms and passages noted by the Examiner. Withdrawal of the objection is requested.

III. Claim objections

Claims 3-7 are objected to for using the acronym "ADF", while claim 16 is objected to for not enclosing reference numerals in parentheses. The acronym ADF has been added to claim 1, thereby providing antecedent basis. In addition, the reference numeral has been removed from claim 16. Withdrawal of the objections is requested.

IV. 35 USC 102 rejection

Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by US 6,317,885 to Fries. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Fries does not disclose every feature recited in independent claims 1 and 8, and therefore does not anticipate the claims. For example, with respect to claim 1, Fries does not disclose collecting contents data for digital broadcasting in the form of an application,

and designing an application definition file (ADF) depending on characteristics of respective contents contained in the application. With respect to claim 8, Fries does not disclose an application server section for managing contents data, wherein the contents data are collected in a form of an application and an application definition file (ADF) is designed depending on characteristics of respective contents contained in the application such that at the transmission of the application together with a program, the application is processed in accordance with the application definition file (ADF), followed by transmitting the processed application to a viewer together with the program to which the application is relevant.

In rejecting claim 1, the Examiner asserts that:

- a) "the claimed step of collecting **contents data** for digital broadcasting in form of an application" is met by the collection of **page data** at the information server; and
- b) the claimed step of designing an **application definition file** according to characteristics of respective contents contained in the application is met by the generation of the **meta data**" (emphasis added).

The suggestion is that the claimed contents data corresponds to the page data of U.S. Patent No. 6,317,885 and the application definition file corresponds to the meta data of U.S. Patent No. 6,317,885. However, the contents data and page data, and the application definition file and meta data, are quite different from each other.

U.S. Patent No. 6,317,885 discloses an interactive entertainment and information using page data and meta data. As mentioned in the Abstract of the '885 patent, pages of information are periodically provided to a set-top box located at a subscriber end. The pages include associated meta-data defining active locations on each page. When a page is displayed, the user interacts with the active locations on the page by entering commands via a remote control device, whereby the system reads the meta-data and takes the action associated with the location. Thus, in the '885 patent, both the page data and the meta data are transmitted to a client end, and there, they work to actively display each page.

In contrast, the application definition file (ADF) is not transmitted to the client end. The application definition file (ADF) is produced for the purpose of efficient management of the contents data, collected in a form of an application. The application

definition file (ADF) is used at a transmission end. In other words, the application definition file is used in the processing of the application at the transmission end. This is explained at pages 8 and 9 of Applicant's specification. Specifically, the application is processed in accordance with the application definition file (ADF) and thereafter, the processed application is transmitted to a viewer end after being encoded in a suitable transmission standard.

The application definition file increases the efficient management of the contents data; the meta data in the '885 patent increase the interactivity of digital broadcasting. In addition, the application definition file is neither transmitted nor displayed to the viewer end; in the '885 patent, the meta data is displayed together with the page on a display of the viewer.

In addition, the meta-data in the '885 patent are included in the video information and transmitted with the page image to the client end. See claim 1 of the '885 patent which recites "the video information further including meta-data associated with at least one of the plurality of page images, the meta-data for the at least one page image being transmitted with the page image". In other words, the meta data of the '885 patent is included within the video information.

In contrast, the application definition file is relevant to contents data. Even though the contents data is transmitted in a form of an application together with the video or audio data to a viewer, it is distinguished from the video information. The application definition file is dependent upon the characteristics of the application for the contents data; the meta data in the '885 patent has no relation to the application.

Further, the meta data in the '885 patent has no relation to the claimed contents data. As mentioned in the background of the invention of Applicant's specification, contents data are produced in an exponential volume and their efficient management at the transmission end is an important task in digital broadcasting. The meta data in the '885 patent is included within video information and is not directly relevant to the contents data. The application definition file is relevant to contents information; in the '885 patent, the meta data is relevant to the video information.

In addition, the page data is video information consisting of a single frame MPEG2 video sequence, while the application is a collection of contents data, distinguished from the video data.

For at least these reasons, the contents data and page data, and the application definition file and meta data, are quite different from each other. Therefore, the '885 patent does not anticipate claims 1 and 8.

Claims 2, 6-7 and 9-17 depend upon claims 1 and 8 and are patentable along with those claims and need not be separately distinguished. Applicant does not concede the propriety of the rejections to the dependent claims.

In view of the above, early issuance of a notice of allowance is solicited. Any questions regarding this communication can be directed to the undersigned attorney, James A. Larson, Reg. No. 40,443 at (612) 455-3805.

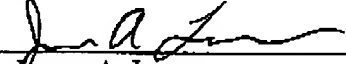


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Respectfully submitted,

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